

FLABBY PRICE BILL WINS TAFT'S O.K. Welch on Roll-Backs Seen

See Page 3

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Angel for May: A photostatic copy of Rep. A. J. May's bill at the Pierre Hotel which was mailed for payment to Murray Garson, head of a midwest arms combine of which May was said to be "guardian angel," was introduced as evidence at the hearing on alleged war frauds, conducted by the Senate War Investigating Committee. May has agreed to appear before the probe tomorrow morning. [Story on Page 4].

Gromyko Asks UN Control Atom— Hits U. S. Plan

See Page 2

A-Bomb Goes Off, Big Ships Stay Afloat

See Back Page

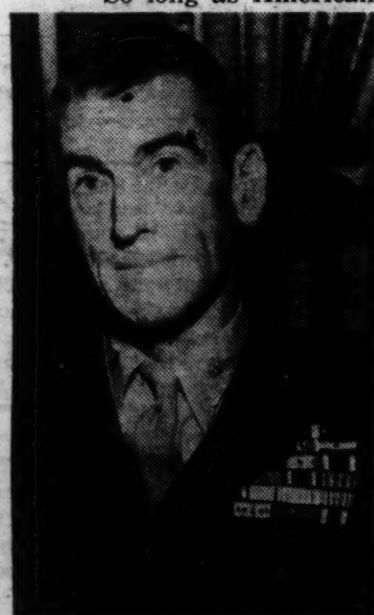
The Politics of The 'Lesser Evil'

By William Z. Foster, P. 7

Gen. Carlson Backs Mme. Sun; Says U.S. Aids China Powder Keg

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Brig. General Evans F. Carlson, USMC (Retired), backed up Madame Sun Yat-sen's statement on China today with a warning that "an all-out civil war in China with the U.S. providing direct or indirect support to the central government can only constitute a powder keg to precipitate a third world war."



GEN. EVANS CARLSON

"So long as American armed forces remain on Chinese soil and so long as we continue to provide the Nanking government with money and military supplies, the reactionaries who dominate that government will take no decisive action to form a bonafide coalition government which alone can assure peace and democratic reforms," Carlson declared.

Carlson's statement was released here by the National Committee to Win the Peace, of which he and Paul Robeson are co-chairmen. The Marine Corps general, leader and organizer of the famed Carlson's Raiders, is considered an expert on the Far East. He was for several years a U.S. army observer with the Chinese guerilla forces, and as a USMC officer led invasions of Makin and other Pacific strongholds of the Japanese. He retired July 1, as a result of wounds suffered during the Saipan fighting.

"I urge the American people to read Madame Sun's statement carefully," Gen. Carlson said, "because I know from long experience that she speaks from intimate and accurate knowledge of the facts and I know that her unselfish concern for the welfare of her people is unassailable."

Madam Sun, widow of the founder of the Chinese republic, and herself a sister-in-law to Chiang Kai-shek, has charged that reactionary forces in China and the U.S. are fanning the flames of civil war in China for the purpose of provoking a conflicts between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

She urged America to withdraw U.S. troops from China and extend no loans or other aid to Chiang Kai-shek until a democratic coalition government is established.

WORLD EVENTS

Veto Vital for UN, Gromyko Says

Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the United Nations, yesterday rejected the U. S. proposal to set up a separate atomic energy commission on the ground that the UN security council itself must control all such issues.

He also firmly rejected the U. S. proposal for ditching the veto power on the ground that such power signifies unanimity among the big powers and is therefore the most vital protection of peace.

THAT VEXATIOUS VETO

By Alan Max

This veto business is going too far. It seems the French government has expressed opposition to Gen. McNarney's plan to pool the various zones in Germany. The Soviet Union previously had opposed the plan. It does not wish to see the sabotage of denazification extended to its zone. Monday's New York Times complains that we now have a "double veto" of McNarney's plan. This is terrible. The agreement of the United States and Great Britain is being obstinately balked by the double veto of the Soviet Union and France. Isn't this a mockery of democracy when two powers can disagree with two others?

Of course, cynics might suggest that the United States and Britain were vetoing the position of the Soviet Union and France. But naturally the two "English-speaking" nations don't go in for anything like that. If this keeps on, perhaps one of these days even Great Britain might oppose the United States on something. And then we would have the outrageous spectacle of a triple veto being exercised against Mr. Byrnes' unanimous stand.

British Issue Blast to Split Jewish Groups

With Egypt and Iraq threatening to bring the Palestine question before the United Nations, Britain moved yesterday to divide the Jewish opposition.

A British White Paper accused the official Jewish Agency for Palestine of direct complicity in a series of bombings. The Jewish self-defense force—Hagana—and an associated underground force, the Palmach, were accused of violence and sabotage.

The British charged that Hagana and Palmach had cooperated since last autumn with the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang, two underground units, known to be terrorists on principle.

The charges appear already to be serving their evident intention of splitting Palestine's Jewry and easing pressure on Britain.

United Press reported from Jerusalem:

"Authoritative sources said that the Hagana is prepared to offer the British full cooperation in rounding up members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang, two underground units, known to be terrorists on principle.

"Observers predicted the Hagana pledge, if carried out, would set off a wave of fratricidal strife among the three major Jewish underground organizations in the Holy Land.

"Fighting forces of the Hagana,

estimated at some 60,000 members, far outnumber the Irgun, estimated at 3,000 to 5,000, and the Stern gang, numbering about 300 extremists.

"The report that the Hagana would aid the British followed another report from informed sources that economic sanctions, fines and extensive arrests might be imposed on the entire Jewish community as a result of the hotel bombing.

"These sources said the British might impose collective punishment on Jews unless they cooperate in rounding up the terrorists and leaders of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern gang, who boasted, 'we did it.' In posters plastered throughout the city of Jaffa."

Stalin Hopeful on UN, Lie Says After Visit

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 24.—Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, said tonight after his arrival from a visit to Moscow that Premier Joseph Stalin and Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov expressed "the greatest optimism" toward UN work and showed real interest in world cooperation.

The Baruch plan for world inspection within other nations while the US retained its secret monopoly was rejected on the ground that it violated the basic sovereignty of the powers in the UN.

A summary of Gromyko's statement to a closed meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission Working Committee was released.

He pointed out the United Nations charter mentions no specific type of arms which might be used by an aggressor but grants the Security Council full power and right to deal with such matters.

He rejected United States proposals for establishment of an Atomic Development Authority independent of the Security Council with almost full autonomy as irreconcilable with the UN Charter.

The Soviet representative insisted that the power, authority and prestige of the Security Council should not be undermined in connection with the problem of atomic energy.

On the question of voting procedure in the Security Council, he said:

"We cannot accept any proposals that would undermine in any degree the principle of the unanimity of the prominent members of the Security Council in the maintenance of peace and security."

He concluded sharply:

"The United States proposals in their present form cannot be accepted in any way by the Soviet Union, either as a whole or in separate parts."

The Committee met at the Henry Hudson Hotel under chairmanship of Capt. Alvaro Alberto of Brazil. It will reconvene Friday at 3 p.m.

ALP Withdraws McMahon

The American Labor Party announced yesterday it had withdrawn the candidacy of Douglas McMahon in the 13th Congressional District in favor of Democratic incumbent Donald L. O'Toole.

McMahon is secretary-treasurer of the CIO Transport Workers Union of America.

An Editorial

Veto Aids World Peace

GROMYKO says the veto power for every one of the big powers in the UN must stay.

He says it not only for his country.

He says it for the U. S., Britain, France, and the other members of the UN Security Council.

The press and radio have hammered away at the propaganda that the veto is bad for the U. S., that it is "undemocratic."

The exact opposite is true.

The veto power is good for the U. S. It is the key to the unanimity of the big powers.

The veto says that the U. S. A. can stop any action in the UN on which it does not agree. Ditto for the USSR. Ditto for the others.

That means that nothing can be done by any line-up to hurt the peace. It is INSURANCE against ganging up.

The veto makes it possible for the Soviet Union, for example to prevent a whitewash of Franco fascism, or any other trick to help fascism anywhere in the world.

The veto is a bulwark against any effort of pro-fascists to use the UN to help fascism.

The veto is a weapon against war-scheming in the UN.

Is that bad for the United States? It is bad only for those who want a ganging up within the UN in order to wreck it.



WORLD BRIEFS

TIN MINERS ENDORSE NEW BOLIVIAN GOV'T

TIN MINERS, largest single labor group in Bolivia, have fully endorsed the four-man revolutionary junta, an official spokesman said in La Paz. This consolidates the position of the new government of students and workers, the spokesman asserted. The miners vowed "democracy should never again disappear from Bolivia."

BRITISH LABOR won an overwhelming victory in the second of three by-elections for the House of Commons, but with a reduced majority.

D. G. West won the Commons seat for the mining and industrial area of Pontypool in Monmouthshire by 22,359 votes to 8,170 for Peter Welch, Conservative—a majority of 14,189. In the General Election last July, Arthur Jenkins, Labor, whose death caused

the by-election, won 27,455 votes against 8,072 for J. G. Weepie.

UNRRA WARNED that world suffering will increase unless international welfare help continues after the agency concludes its work next December in Europe and next March in the Far East.

"Some international agency should take over this responsibility with authority and funds to meet the extreme situation which, if otherwise neglected, might affect the economies of more than the receiving countries concerned,"

FIRST PHILIPPINE ambassador to the United States, Joaquin M. Elizalde, told President Truman his country will support America as firmly in peace as it did in war.

IT'S VERY important that Congress act before adjournment on a loan to the Philippine Republic, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder told the House Banking Committee. Then Snyder proposed the loan be reduced from \$100,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

"RUFFIANS AND VILLAINS" sell on Italy's black market, UNRRA's colorful Director La Guardia said, and "pigs"—the majority non-Italian—do the buying in Rome's luxury restaurants.

JUSTICE JACKSON, chief U.S. prosecutor at Nurnberg, is expected to open final arguments for the prosecution this afternoon. It was ruled that the defense could receive written answers to questions from Hermann Rauschning—now in the U.S.—and could call all the German generals it wanted.

JAPANESE DEFENSE attempts to prove existence of a "red plot" to exterminate the Kuomintang through the Sino-Japanese war were ruled out of order by the International War Crimes Tribunal in Tokyo.

U. S. Firms Ask Pay for Seized Reich Plants

By Joseph Starobin

American business firms, whose factories produced for Hitler's war machine, expect to be paid by the U. S. Treasury in case their plants are reckoned as German reparations, it was revealed yesterday.

The N. Y. Herald Tribune disclosed that a State Department official "who requested, that his name be withheld" had a press conference on Tuesday at the N. Y. Stock Exchange to talk over matters of German policy.

The chances are, according to this and previous reports, that American businessmen who profited from Hitler's aggression—in which Americans lost their lives—are now going to be reimbursed by the money of American taxpayers if their factories are seized for reparations.

According to the N. Y. Herald Tribune "the State Department, it appears, is now inclined to view Russian-removed American property and American plants which may be requisitioned for reparations as part of the war loss, identical with loss from bombings."

All of this throws an interesting angle on the problem of reparations, now causing so much trouble between the United States and the Soviet Union.

It would seem that big American interests are behind the drive to cut off further reparations shipments to the Soviet Union, until they make sure that they are compensated in case their own factories are taken.

In addition, of course, these American interests don't like to see the weakening of Germany and the strengthening of Soviet economy: as in Austria, they had hoped to be able to buy up many German factories themselves, and don't want the Russians to take them.

In any case, they are demanding compensation. They don't want German marks but American dollars.

There is the recent case of the Singer Sewing Machine plant at Wittenberg. This plant was found to be producing munitions for Hitler. The USSR dismantled it as war booty.

The company then applied to the State Department for compensation, and was permitted to buy another German plant, which happens to be in the British zone.

REVEAL OWNERSHIP

It turns out according to a Washington story for the N. Y. Times of July 18 that many American business interests are now suddenly revealing the fact that they owned industrial property in Hitler's Reich.

They figure that by revealing American ownership, they can either escape reparations, or be compensated by the U. S. Treasury, when the peace treaty provisions on war losses are signed.

As the Times put it:

"The American position (in negotiating with the Russians) was said to have been embarrassed in several instances by cases in which

the American interest in German factories, now claimed to be American, was concealed by American owners early in the war."

As of last April some 200 businessmen had been allowed to visit Germany to inspect their properties. A group of six leading US industrialists have just visited Germany, among them W. Randolph Burgess, vice president of the National City Bank, and Philip Reed, chairman of the General Electric Co.

Among the U. S. companies which have heavy holdings in the Reich are:

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., American Overseas Airlines, Socony Vacuum, Blawnox Autoclave, General Motors, Goodyear Rubber, Standard Oil, American Cyanide, United Fruit Co., Texas Oil Co., Illinois Tool Works, Remington Rand, International Business Machines, International Telephone and Telegraph, International Harvester, E. R. Squibb, and Bode-Voigt.

LABOR and the NATION

Coast Dockers Warn of Strike For Back Wages

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Instead of worrying about alleged "slowdowns" on the West Coast waterfront the War Shipping Administration better start worrying about no work at all if back wages aren't paid up soon, Harry Bridges warned yesterday.

The head of the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union issued this statement in reply to a blast by the WSA against the union.

Bridges further said the WSA is joining in the employers' union-busters' chorus without even investigating charges in an effort to "turn the spotlight away from the missing \$8,000,000 which the comptroller general says can't be accounted for."

The charges of "slowdown" are "old stuff," said Bridges.

Those stories, he added, were always disproved, but not before the press made sensational capital out of the charges.

The "missing eight millions," he said, "went into the pockets of the shipowners."

"It would take more slowdowns than the workers could achieve in a lifetime to equal that \$8,000,000 that has been grabbed from the American taxpayers."

Bridges warned that it is difficult for a union to maintain "stability and discipline under circumstances in which the workers are not paid for their work." He said employers owe workers back wages dating to Oct. 1, 1944. The money is due as a result of an August, 1945, War Labor Board directive making increases of wages retroactive. But so far only the government paid up.

July 15, 1946, was agreed upon as the deadline, but this pact was broken.

"The WSA, instead of lashing out at the victims of this failure," said Bridges, "would do better to put heat upon the employers and their slowdown in paying back wages."

The ILWU members are now voting strike authorization in the event negotiations for a new pact fail by the Sept. 30 deadline. The Pacific Coast Waterfront Employers Association, meanwhile, asked the union to extend the present pact eight more months, giving little indication of a desire to reach an agreement.

Reward Up for Carolina Cop Who Blinded Negro Vet

A \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the Alken, S. C., policeman who beat out the eyes of Isaac Woodward, a Negro veteran, was offered yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The posting of the reward was announced at an NAACP-sponsored meeting of representatives from veterans' organization.

Franklin Williams, NAACP counsel, told the gathering the Army maintains that Woodward was not injured in line of duty since he had been discharged when he was attacked. This will prevent Woodward from receiving compensation for total disability.

Williams said that while no precedent had been established for such a case he felt that the Army stand was contradicted by the fact that veterans are still subject to Army regulation for twelve hours after discharge, or until they reach their discharge center.

The veterans center, pledged their organizations to send legal briefs to the Veterans Administra-

CIO Urges Boycott, Pickets, Mass Rallies to Fight Franco

The New York CIO Council has called on all affiliated unions to support the drive for a boycott of Franco's regime in Spain, which was launched by the World Federation of Trade Unions.



Prepare A-Bomb Victim: The Japanese battleship Nagato is prepared for yesterday's atombomb blast at Bikini Atoll, the second demonstration of the power of the U.S. monopoly. Seaman W. H. Brown, Gastonia, N. C., and Machinist Mate H. L. Robinson, Rockport, Mass., ready the ship for the test which went off on schedule yesterday. (Story on back page).

Flabby Price Control Bill Wins Taft's OK

WASHINGTON, July 24.—As the compromise OPA bill neared passage tonight Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O)—aggressive foe of price control—announced that he would give it his vote.

The bill postpones price control of meat, dairy products, cottonseed, soybeans and some other items until August 20. Price ceilings can be

permanently lifted on these items if a three-man decontrol board, to be named by President Truman, so decides.

Truman's decontrol board has the power, also, to remove price ceilings on rent, clothing and other items at its own discretion.

Rents and the other controlled items will be frozen at June 30 levels until the board acts.

Indications that the administration does not intend to roll back prices on these items to June levels came in a United Press story.

The UP quoted an unnamed Agricultural Department official as saying that a rollback would be "very painful" to many business organizations, which purchased goods while the controls were off. An OPA spokesman said the UP predicted that the Agricultural Department would not favor controls after the August 20 deadline.

Taft said he didn't think that more than 25 Senators would vote against the bill. He will not be among them, he said, though he declared that he would be better satisfied all controls were discontinued.

Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb), the cattle-feeding businessman, continued to demand that OPA be swept entirely away.

No Commitments

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton said today the United States has made no commitments on a loan to the Soviet Union.

Anti-Franco picketlines and mass meetings are urged in the Council's resolution. The Council's executive board is asked to work out a program for such actions.

The national office of the National Maritime Union had already been pushing the boycott movement in wires to all its port organizations.

Each NMU local was urged to take up the union's demand for a boycott of all Spanish shipping and commerce with local, state and national CIO bodies.

The New York Council, it was learned today, also asks all affiliated organizations to send resolutions in support of the boycott demand to President Truman, to Secretary of State Byrnes and to the American delegation in the United Nations.

The Council's resolution was introduced by Charles Klare, veterans' director. It endorses the WFTU's decision to set aside the month ending Aug. 15 as "Outlaw Franco" month. And it hails the action already taken by the workers in some nations.

In France, said the resolution, the CGT (trade union federation), "has made it impossible for any goods to pass between the French-Spanish border. The French Government has made the closing of the border an official fact."

"The Minister of Commerce of Norway has stated that there is no trade between Franco Spain and Norway because the trade unions of Norway will not permit it."

"Spanish ships lie idle in the ports of Brazil where the Brazilian longshoremen have refused to

charge or discharge Franco cargo. This in spite of the terror employed by the Brazilian Government aimed at driving the workers to labor for fascist Spain."

"Even in war torn Palestine, where the Trade Unions are engaged in a struggle against British troops, July 18 has been set aside as a day of protest for the liberation of Spain. And in England the workers in the Claydon have called stoppages when they discovered that they were making machinery for Franco."

"The WFTU has called on all its affiliates to intensify their efforts in this direction. To isolate Franco by boycott; to pressure our government to break with Spain; to assist the trade unions of Spain who are the backbone of the Spanish resistance movement; to demand an end to the Franco terror which is murdering the best trade union leaders in Spain."

Rally Today to Back Pole Fight on Pogroms

The Polish Government's fight against fascist pogroms will be backed at a rally in the garment center at noon today at 39 St. and Seventh Ave.

Sponsoring organizations are the American Jewish Labor Council, the American Slav Congress and the International Workers Order.



DEATH PENALTY FOR A-BOMB 'VIOLATIONS'

DEATH PENALTY FOR A-BOMB 'VIOLATIONS'

SENATE-HOUSE conferees agreed yesterday to write into the atomic energy control bill a death penalty for violation intended to injure the United States.

They scheduled another meeting tomorrow to resolve other differences. The conferees retained provisions giving the Federal Bureau of Investigation control over the investigation of persons associated with atomic energy control.

The military feature of the measure is the most controversial. The Senate approved an all-civilian control bill commission, while the House insisted that one, but no more than two, members be military men. The House version also would permit the armed forces to manufacture atomic bombs at the direction of the President.

On the patent sections, the Senate would vest all ownership of atomic energy patents in the commission. The House would permit the commission to take over all patents issued to individuals, and provide for their return if they were not required. This is the version that the big corporations wanted. They got it.

WM. RANDOLPH HEARST has tied up huge quantities of critical housing material to add two bell towers to his castle, it was revealed by the San Francisco Peoples World. America's homeless veterans and Hearst both need

housing. Vets need it to shelter their families and Hearst needs it to house 36 imported Belgium bells. The expose was written by Eric Webber who secured access to the "inaccessible" San Simeon estate.

FLETCHER P. MARTIN, former correspondent for the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association was awarded the Nieman fellowship for a year of study in Harvard's school of journalism. Martin is the first Negro to be so honored.

CONSTELLATION planes will be grounded indefinitely the Civil Aeronautics Administration announced yesterday. CAA also said it would list changes, which if made, would get the Lockheed four motor planes back in the air.

ILLINOIS State's attorney William J. Tuohy will present a Cook County grand jury today the cases against William Heirens, 17 year old University of Chicago student, in the slaying of 6 year old Suzanne Degnan and former Wave Frances Brown.

FBI DIRECTOR J. Edgar Hoover announced the arrest of Alexander Arlinski, alleged confidence man. Arlinski was accused of marrying several of his victims and duping them out of money.

Garsson Was Witch-Hunt Chief for Hoover

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 24.—A revealing sidelight on the questionable career of Murray W. Garsson, whose "paper empire" munitions combine profits are now under scrutiny by the Senate War Investigation Committee, is that he headed a Hoover Administration witch-hunt against foreign-born workers here in 1931. Garsson at that time was a special assistant to the Secretary of Labor and conducted raids that netted as

many as 400 workers at one time. Reports here say that many of these workers, not citizens, were released under mysterious circumstances. Rumors flood the press that money was passed for the releases.

During this time the Immigration Department was under the Secretary of Labor. Garsson had severed his reported connections with the illegal beer business in New York to take the special assistant's job with the Department of Labor at a salary that quickly jumped from \$1 a year to \$9,000. His raiding staff consisted of 54 people.

According to FBI and Treasury

reports, now in the hands of the Mead Committee, Garsson himself had a hand in the "protection" of aliens and he is also reported to have received \$50,000 in 1932 from "Owney" Madden, one of New York's leading gangster bootleggers, for stopping an investigation seeking Madden's deportation.

In 1933, immediately after Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins took office, Garsson was fired and the entire section he headed was abolished. Shortly after that, in commenting upon Garsson's activities and those of his raiding section, Daniel W. McCormack, then director of immigration, said:

"The investigative unit was manned by political appointees and all of its operations, many of whom were illegal, brought discredit to the immigration service as a whole."



MURRAY GARSSON
Persecuted Foreign Born

May to Testify on Arms Trust Deal at Senate Hearing Friday

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky), chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, announced through his attorney late today that he will appear before the Senate war investigating committee at 9 a.m. (EST) Friday to testify publicly about his connections with a \$78,000,000 mid-western munitions combine.

The War Department yesterday ordered an investigation of the manufacture of defective 4.2-inch mortar shells which killed an unspecified number of U. S. troops in Europe.

Evidence about the shells was turned up by the Senate war investigating committee probing the Garsson munitions combine, one of the largest producers of 4.2's.

Meanwhile Senate investigators told reporters that the Garsson case was a "firecracker" compared with the "dynamite" expected to be produced in the future. It was not stated whether future investigations would reach to the big firms like General Motors, the duPonts, the Steel trust, Anaconda Copper, etc., who had the bulk of war department contracts. Corporations profits reached \$50,000,000,000 during the war, not including reserves

put aside for postwar contingencies.

Referring to the defective mortar shells, Senate Committee chairman James M. Mead (D-NY) said "we want to know how many shells were defective, who produced them, and how many boys were killed." In ordering an investigation, undersecretary of war Kenneth C. Royall pledged to seek that information and also what the Army did to correct the defects.

The Committee recessed its hearings yesterday after hearing testimony about a lavish New York wedding reception at which Murray Garsson paid the hotel bills of

Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky) and a number of high ranking Army officers.

May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee and sponsor of the Army witch-hunt against Communists has been named as the "guardian angel" of the Garsson group. He is charged with applying pressure to secure the contracts for the midwestern munitions combine, and with receiving payment for his "services."

May's appearances before the Committee is still pending. His newly hired attorney, Warren E. Magee, declined to predict when May would agree to appear. Congressional immunity protects him so long as Congress remains in session.

House Demands Cash Terminal Pay

SENDS BILL TO CONFERENCE; BALL, TAFT OPPOSE ANY PAYMENT

House sponsors of the GI terminal leave pay bill yesterday demanded a reversal of Senate action barring cash payments and substituting bonds cashable in five years.

"If cash is good enough for officers it's good enough for enlisted men," House supporters of terminal leave stated. The fight will now be waged in a House-Senate conference.

On the floor of the Senate Tuesday Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R-Minn) and Robert A. Taft (R-O) led the fight against any kind of payment to GIs. Before passing its crippled version of the bill, Ball proposed an amendment which would have deducted from each GI's bond grant the amount of money he received in mustering out pay—an amount greater than the average proposed terminal leave pay.

Officers have received terminal leave pay all along. Ball assailed criticism of such discrimination as "just so much distorted propaganda."

Taft attacked payment of terminal leave to GIs as "an utterly unjustifiable expenditure of public money."

Leading the fight in the Senate for terminal leave was Claude Pepper (D-Fla), who offered an amendment to make the vet payments in negotiable bonds redeemable at face value plus interest six months after issuance. The amendment was voted down. He then offered

another amendment giving the vet his choice of payment in bonds or cash. This was also defeated.

Ball, who has long posed as a "liberal" Republican, denounced terminal leave as "a concealed bonus and treasury raid." He attacked the 1,700,000 jobless vets, declaring: "Any veteran who wants it can get a job today." The United States Employment Service reports that the only jobs going "begging" pay \$20 and \$25 a week. Ball was supported by another "liberal," James

W. Fullbright (D-Ark).

The Senators refused to call a roll call vote on the Pepper amendment, which would have recorded those for and against paying terminal leave to ex-GIs on the same basis as to officers.

The CIO and all major vet organizations have supported the House terminal leave bill. President Truman has opposed cash payment to GIs and favored the non-negotiable bonds, paying off in 1951.

Bronx Zoo Workers Rally for Better Conditions

Things happened at the Bronx zoo yesterday.

Nothing wrong with the animals. The elephants, bears, monkeys, lions and tigers were in their cages, content as usual.

This time it was the zoo employees who broke out of their cages of yellow-dog type of labor relations. To president Fairfield Osborn of the New York Zoological Society, this is a worse misfortune than the escape of all his animals.

More than 75 of the zoo's employees held a noon-hour demonstration in front of the zoo's administration building and demanded collective bargaining through their Local 111, United Public Workers of America, CIO. The rest of some 115 caretakers would have been there, but the union arranged for some to stay behind to maintain needed service.

For more than five years the zoo employees have been trying to get some sort of union rights. But Osborn had only one song—that he is ready to see anyone "individually" but will not deal with "outsiders." Asked to meet with the employees yesterday, he said he would not do so in the presence of "outsiders," meaning William Casamo, representative of Local 111.

Upon Casamo's suggestion the

workers went into Osborn's office only to hear the same lecture and to be reminded that their lunch-hour is over.

The work week at the zoo ranges from 48 hours to 56 a week, at straight-time. Wages are much lower than rates paid on like titles in other city departments. The annual pay ranges from a low of \$1,200 to \$2,280 from city funds and a slight increase from amounts the society adds from its allotment.

Spokesmen of the union said they will ask the Mayor to intervene. They added that unless collective bargaining is granted they cannot be responsible for what may happen. The sentiment among zoo attendants is boiling over.

AVC Motorcade for Cars for Amputees

The appeal for "all who have a car and a conscience" to participate in the motorcade to Washington Sunday to demand the passage of the Roger's Bill for cars for amputee veterans was issued by the American Veterans Committee yesterday.

The AVC announced it can be reached for additional information at 139 E. 57 St., Plaza 5-4738.



LABOR BRIEFS STRIKE IS IN THE AIR AT McKEESPORT, PA.

GARBAGE STINKS when it's not picked up, and it's not going to be picked up by CIO United Public Workers in McKeesport, Pa., until they get an 18½ cent hourly wage increase. Their strike has tied up all city services except the water supply and police and fire protection there. City officials continue to hold their purse-strings—and noses.

BED-MAKING has come to a temporary halt at Mrs. Bessie Smith's Commander Hotel, 240 W. 73 St., in New York, while maids try to convince Mrs. Smith she can't get away with firing them because they joined the AFL Hotel Front Service Employees Union. They were locked out by Mrs. Smith as State Labor Board certification of their union was on the way.

The union has set 17 rooms per maid per day as the "quality work maximum." Mrs. Smith said 23. And when the union came along, she upped it to 40.

GOOD NEWS and bad news comes out of the Washington State AFL convention, attended by 730 delegates, the largest representation in many years. The convention endorsed Federal investigation of the Ku Klux Klan and jailing and unmasking of its leaders, and asked AFL leaders to arrange the purchase of a radio station to combat anti-labor propaganda over employer-controlled channels.

But by a close vote the delegates defeated resolutions opposing the Franco regime in Spain and endorsing the FEPC, the little Wagner Act and a reduction in

the voting age requirement to 18 years.

ATLANTIC CITY cop, Timothy Connelly, is worried. This time he didn't get away with it. Eleven delegates to the recent convention of the United Public Workers at the seashore resort are suing him for \$5,000 damages each because he arrested them without a warrant and packed them into a patrol wagon to jail. They picketed Hackney's restaurant for refusal to serve two Negro delegates. The 11 were dismissed without charges. The case of two others who were charged for "disorderly conduct" is something for the city to worry about. The union is determined to fight it out.

SAVING BOND sales in the first half of July were \$225,000,000. Redemptions totalled \$258,000,000, showing a continued trend to raise money to meet higher costs, even by dipping into money laid away during the "fat war years," during which government boards said almost half of America's families earned incomes of less than \$2,000 annually.

THANK YOU is what employers said while their employees were representing them in the services. Some have now forgotten those days says the Buffalo, N. Y. CIO Veterans Committee, it is filing charges with U. S. Attorney George L. Grobe on behalf of 35 vets who claim the Crosby Co. is going back on its established rule of giving a week's vacation for six months' service and two weeks after five years service.

FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
George Kleinsinger's Adventure in Jack and Homer the Horse
2 10-inch Record Album—\$2.37

★
Tubby the Tuba
2 10-inch Record Album—\$2.37
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Sketched From Stock

NEW YORK

Freeport Probe
Fiasco Perils
City-Collins

Charles A. Collins, Negro candidate for State Senator from the 21st Senatorial District, yesterday said that "the greatest cause for alarm exists among the people of the city and state of New York as a result of the breakdown of the Freeport-Ferguson hearings."

Charging that "Dewey's man, Mr. Greenbaum," was suppressing the real facts of the case and allowing "Romeka, a boastful killer," to go free, Collins demanded to know why "Dewey is so afraid to let the truth get out?" "Why is he so anxious to give aid and comfort to those who would terrorize and intimidate the Negro people?" Collins asked.

Collins traced what he termed "a pattern of terror against the Negro people, which started at Columbia, Tenn., continued its bloody traces at Freeport, gouged out the eyes of Isaac Woodward in South Carolina, put Carlton Powell in Bellevue, beat up a Negro woman two weeks ago and wound up last weekend with the beating of James Slappy, an elderly half-blind Negro."

"It is getting near election time, and there are many people with Ku Klux Klan mentalities who are issuing warnings to the Negro people. In effect these trigger-happy fascists are saying 'Stay away from the polls. Don't join unions. Act like Uncle Toms or we'll give you bloody terror.'"

"We are going to fight Dewey and his gang of anti-Negro elements as long as they are around. Dewey is playing with the lives of Negroes when he permits a killer like Romeka to walk around with a gun. We want justice in Freeport. Dewey is going to give it to us or we'll want to know the reason why on election day."

DROP CONEY ISLAND CHARGES

"Disorderly conduct" charges vanished yesterday in cases touched off by police beatings in Coney Island last month when Magistrate Vincent J. Sweeney dismissed counts against 10 of 11 youths involved.

The lone conviction was against Eli Podowsky, who pleaded guilty—but was fined only \$5. Followers of the case regard the light fine as part of a victory in the entire case, which aroused widespread public indignation in the community when it arose June 17 and 18.

Policeman Angelo Cassano, who clubbed several of the 11 boys arrested on two consecutive days, was later transferred as the only action

City Five-Dime Store Strike Looms
As Local 65 Speeds National Drive

The fight of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, for a satisfactory wage agreement with F. W. Woolworth took national scope yesterday as 100 of the union's organizers prepared to fan out to cities throughout the country to organize the five and dime chain.

Negotiations with Woolworth on a new contract covering 325 employees of the New York warehouse of the company broke off Tuesday. The company's employees voted unanimous approval of the action of their negotiations on Tuesday night and to strike.

The deadline is apparently Aug. 1, the day to which the company and union had earlier agreed to extend the expired contract.

The company's attitude, said David Livingston, organizational director of Local 65, "appears to leave no other recourse to the Woolworth warehousemen but the strike."

The company offered an 18½ cents an hour raise, against the union's demand for a 45 percent raise, \$55 weekly minimum. Woolworth also insists upon freezing the new wage rate for a year.

The New York fight is becoming the spark for a major warehouse campaign through the newly-formed Warehouse Department of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees which President Arthur Osman of Local 65 heads. Mobilization of Woolworth workers throughout the country will be one of Osman's major objects as he sets out for a national tour to survey the warehouse field.

Meanwhile, letters were dispatched to CIO unions throughout the country, asking picket lines at Woolworth stores and warehouses and the union's organizers are set to reach out as far as San Francisco if a strike becomes inevitable.

Picketing of New York stores of the company in some of the major shopping centers will be resumed

late this afternoon, shortly before closing time. It will continue through Saturday.

Queens Drivers
Win Wage Hike

The Transport Workers Union yesterday won 16 to 18 cents wage increases for the bus drivers of the Queens-Nassau Transit Lines and the Steinway Bus Corp. Agreement was reached following a threatened strike.

Increases of 16 cents an hour for the first months and 18 cents an hour for the second six months of the one year contract were secured.

The terms are retroactive to July 1. According to William Grogan, Secretary of local 100 TWU-CIO, this means the highest rate of pay for city bus drivers. The settlement affects 300 men. It brings top rate of pay for bus drivers from 95 cents an hour to \$1.13.

Plane Misses
Empire State

A twin-engined plane narrowly missed crashing into the Empire State building yesterday at a point near the 70th floor where an Army bomber crashed almost a year ago killing 14 persons.

Occupants of the upper floors were thrown into panic as the plane, headed west, flew directly toward the building, then suddenly veered to the south at the last possible moment and disappeared. Eyewitnesses estimated it missed the skyscraper by only about 200 feet.

Members of the OPA staff on the 59th floor said the plane had no insignia. Police, their own planes grounded at Miller Field, Staten Island, by a 1,000-foot ceiling and one and one-half-mile visibility, began a search of flying fields in the Metropolitan area in an effort to trace the plane.

CIO Clerks Say Macy's
Is Unfair, File Charges

Macy's extra pay reward to employees who crossed last week's picketline was the basis of charges of unfair labor practices brought by Department Store Workers, Local 1-S, before the National Labor Relations Board.

"The act of the employer in rewarding those employees who failed to abide by the union decision is designed to discourage membership in the union and to jeopardize its very existence," said Samuel P. Shapiro, attorney of the CIO union.

Macy department store employees who crossed the picket lines of delivery employees last week were given an extra two day's pay for every day they worked along with a special statement commending them.

Local 1-S, which consists of the clerical and selling staff of the store held to the right of its members not to be required to cross picket lines when reporting to work and supported the fight of the deliverymen.

SEES UNION WIN

Shapiro expressed confidence that the union would defeat the obvious attempt on the part of Macy's to develop a wedge among the members of the union.

Meanwhile, a petition by the union for a collective bargaining election among Macy's 1,500 office workers was prepared by the union. The manner in which the office workers respected the picket lines of delivery men gave clear indication of their union consciousness, spokesmen of Local 1-S said.

A statement issued by Local 1-S officers on the outcome of the Macy strike declared that the walkout ended in a "complete victory" for Delivery, Local 1 and Macy's anti-union hopes have been shattered. The victory, assuring the delivery workers the same conditions under United Parcel Service that they had as employees of Macy's came primarily as a result of the united support given them by Macy store and warehouse employees. Local's 1-S and 1-A.

The statement referred to Macy's attempt to probe for division among workers and to the company's policy of deceiving the public through ads.

The deliverymen won a ten-year guarantee against loss of pay or lay-off while working for United Parcel Service; transfer of seniority and wage provisions to the new company as incorporated in the 18-month pact Macy signed before

shifting its delivery work.

Local 1-S won pay for time lost while the store was picketed and a guarantee against transfer of any division of the store as was done in the case of delivery men.

The management also agreed to enter into new talks with 1-S and 1-A on the demand that wages be lifted in line with recent increases in the cost of living.

As for the other department store locals in the city, the statement says:

"Unquestionably, the demonstration of power on the Macy picket line has given department store managements a new respect for the unions. There can be no doubt that managements will more readily grant wage increases because of it."

"With few exceptions," declares the statement, "Macy's found a willing ally in the New York press." After naming some of the papers that were most vicious against the strikers, the statement of Local 1-S concludes "Only PM offered consistent support to the strikers."

(In Friday's issue the Daily Worker will go into the question whether PM gave the "only consistent support to the strikers.")

WHAT'S
ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

STOP fascist terror in our section! Four Negroes beaten at Bank and Bleecker Sts. and taken to hospital. Action meeting at 430 Sixth Ave., 8 p.m. sharp. Lower West Side CP.

PEOPLE'S SONGS. "Hootenanny." Songs to free Spain, with Charlotte Anthony, Russell Daville, Tom Glazer, Peter Seeger and others. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8:15 p.m. Tickets at \$1.80, \$1.20, 90c available at the door.

PAINTING Class at Artists League of America Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave., 7-10 p.m. Life model. Sonia Sadron, instructor.

Tonight Bronx

ISRAEL AMTER, Dora Rich, Robert Freeman speak on Palestine at P.S. 67 (in school yard, under floodlights), 179 St. and Mohegan Ave. Adm. free. Ausp.: Tremont Section, C.P., Thursday, July 25, 8 p.m.

MAY DAY '46 Movies—Showing Tonight, 8:30 P.M., Vanguard Youth Club, C.P., 1 East 167th St.



'65' for Collins: A conference of Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, listens to Charles A. Collins, candidate for State Senator. The union plans to throw its support behind Collins to help make him the first Negro to hold that office.

★ RALLY and DANCE ★

Salute to Harlem's Maritime Workers!
(Air cooled) RENAISSANCE CASINO (Air cooled)
138th & 7th Ave.

Tonite ★ CANADA LEE ★ Tonite
8:30 P.M. HUDDIE LEADBELLY 8:30 P.M.
Prominent Labor and Maritime Leaders

ART HODES and his
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Admission 50c - - - - - Admission 50c

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COMMUNIST PARTY

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263 W. 25th St.

Change the World

By Mike Gold

SOMEWHERE in hell the Nazis, burning for the unimaginable horrors they committed on earth, were observed by their guards to be perking up their ears and listening with much glee.

Hell's radios were blaring out the latest news from earth. A hellish announcer with vaselined hair was repeating with radio unctation the recent words of ex-Ambassador, ex-radical William C. Bullitt:

"Americans, let's blow the Soviet Union to hell with our atom-bombs—now, today, at once, and all of them, by God! men, women and little children!"

Not only the Nazis, but all hell cheered and applauded the speech. It was a sentiment worthy of hell. If hell were electing a president this year, I would nominate William C. Bullitt, a man who badly wants public office, but will never make it on earth, unless we first get fascism in the United States.

"In the old days man saw no injustice



in the shedding of blood, and, with his conscience at rest exterminated masses of human beings," says Dostoevsky in *Notes From the Underground*.

"Nowadays we believe that murder and bloodshed are an abomination, yet we engage in this abomination, and with more energy than ever in history. . . . Which historic stage of mankind is worse, now or yesterday?"

"They say that Cleopatra was fond of sticking gold pins into the breasts of her slave-girls, and derived gratification from their screams and writhings. You will say that that went on in barbarous times; but the golden pins are stuck into human beings today, and have you ever noticed that it is our most civilized gentlemen who are often the subtlest torturers, to whom Attila and Stenka Razin could not hold a candle?"

This was written in Czarist Russia in the 1870's, a dark and bloody epoch of feudal reaction under a hopeless, cruel despotism. But we are living in a free democracy, where public school education, at least, with its reading, writing, history and ethics are all compulsory. Mr. Bullitt had the most expensive education money can buy.

Though he is the last decayed limb on an old family tree that grew in Philadelphia, though he is a millionaire, to boot, with luxurious traits that would suggest a male Cleopatra, the fact remains that Bullitt was at one time even a militant liberal.

He defended the Soviets in their first years. He wrote several interesting novels in which his own parasitic class was unmercifully satirized. He was the intimate friend of Lincoln Steffens and John Reed, and married John Reed's widow, the Communist poet, Louise Bryant, now dead and the mother of Bullitt's society daughter.

All this, and now the same "civilized" man shrieks like a fiend out of hell or a lunatic Nazi for war against the Soviet Union, war and destruction of their people with atomic bombs!

The dog has returned to its vomit, the millionaire has returned to the greeds and insanities of American imperialism! Such is the road of a fascist today.

It's futile to try to explain Bullitt even by the light of a specialist in abnormal psychology like Dostoevsky. If Bullitt were alone in preaching this lunacy, he would be placed, no doubt, under confinement in a ward for criminal lunatics.

All Hell Cheered When They Heard Bullitt's Speech

But there are many others like him at large in America. They own our biggest newspapers. They orate in our Congress. They flourish in Hollywood, and in the church hierarchies.

The big monopolies of America are owned and directed by soulless Cleopatras like Bullitt . . . people ready to torture and destroy humanity for the preservation of their own luxuries.

In last week's *Saturday Evening Post*, for example, there appeared an article by the Alsop brothers which was directly inspired, the brothers said, by intellectuals and strategists on the Army's General Staff.

These thinkers are sane, I suppose, with no frustrations like Bullitt's to account for their politics. But they solemnly warn us to prepare for an America run by a fascist dictatorship. We will have to live underground in great caves and devote all our energy to manufacture of atomic weapons for use in the next world war! What a future for democracy!

It is the decadence of a class. It is capitalist imperialism at its last and dangerous stage, when it turns to fascism as its savior and makes ready for the world's end or victory.

People's Bloc Can Whip Hague and Edge

By Sid Stein

State Chairman, Communist Party of New Jersey

NEWARK, July 25.—Despite the arch reactionary record of the Republican Party and its candidates, despite the dissatisfaction within the Republican Party expressed by the numerous primary contests, and despite the real desire among the working class and progressives to defeat the reactionary cabal of Republicans, there is a real danger of a Republican landslide in November.

This is indicated among other things by the tremendous disparity between the number of votes cast for the Republican and Democratic parties in the recent primaries, the ratio being about six to one in favor of the Republicans.

For many years the Democratic Party has been the minority party in New Jersey. During the Roosevelt period, and especially in the years when labor was a political force in coalition with the Democratic Party, the Democrats were able to elect a few Assemblymen, a few Congressmen and State Senators in Presidential election years when Roosevelt carried the state.

This was so because there was division among the industrialists on important issues, and because the Democratic Party in the state at least paid lip-service to the program of social reform on which Roosevelt campaigned. Under these conditions labor and liberal forces who despised the Hague machine rallied to the support of the Democratic Party—because of Roosevelt and despite Hague.

Today the situation is radically different. Truman's betrayal of the Roosevelt program has alienated the working class and liberal vote from the Democratic Party. This is especially true in New Jersey, where Hague is now in full control and much happier in following Truman than Roosevelt. During the Roosevelt campaign, Hague and the New Jersey Democratic Party found it necessary to pay some attention to the wishes of labor in the nomination of candidates. This brought about the nomination of Vincent Murphy for Governor in 1943.

The Hague machine hastened to put forth its candidate, Lewis Hansen, away back in January. Hansen, an obscure county judge,

is a mighty contribution to the Alfred Driscoll campaign.

DEADWEIGHT

Dissatisfaction with Hansen is being widely expressed not only amongst labor and progressive forces but even within the Democratic Party and especially among Democratic candidates who are justly looking upon this choice of Hague as a deadweight around their necks.

Even more damaging to the drawing power of the Democratic Party among the workers and progressives was the complete agreement with the Truman Administration and its policies expressed at the recent state convention of the Democratic Party. Of course, this should be no surprise to the people of New Jersey. For not a single word of criticism against the imperialist war drive, against the scuttling of the Roosevelt foreign and domestic policy has been heard from the two Democratic Representatives, Norton and Hart.

It should be clear that this kind of behavior on the part of the Democratic Party can result only in a complete debacle and defeat of all its candidates and a victory for the Republican Party.

A warning must be sounded to such candidates as Mayor Brunner, running for the U. S. Senate, and Howell in the Fourth Congressional District. Although they have a record of support of Roosevelt's policies, they must now speak out clearly for these policies if they are to win the support of the people.

In the recent primaries the Republican machine renominated its 12 incumbent Congressmen. Among them are such nationally known reactionaries as J. Parnell Thomas, Fred Hartley, Mathews and Eaton.

These are the "representatives" who killed the full employment bill. These are the men who killed OPA. They voted for the Truman strikebreaking bill. They voted for the Hobbs and Case bills. These are the people who lose no opportunity for whipping up an anti-Soviet hysteria. These are the darlings of the NAM, of the trusts and monopolies.

For the U. S. Senate the Republicans renominated H. A. Smith. There are some people who give credence to the claim of Senator Smith that he is a humanitarian—a liberal—a supporter of international cooperation. They compare his record with that of his big business, pro-fascist colleague, Hawkes, and

console themselves with the contrast.

But what are the facts?

SMITH'S RECORD

Sen. Smith was one of those who took the leadership in pushing the Case anti-labor bill through the Senate. He opposed the appointment of Aubrey Williams and the nomination of Henry Wallace. He voted for the amendments crippling the Full Employment Bill. He voted for the Capehart amendment which sabotaged the housing program. He voted for the removal of price ceilings from existing housing. He voted to cut the heart out of OPA. Senator Smith voted for the draft bill. He has given vociferous support to every attack on the people's democracies in Eastern Europe and against the Soviet Union. Smith publicly declared the complete identity of his views on foreign policy with the views of the notorious Hawkes.

Such men as Smith are among the most dangerous to the peace of the American people, for they are most effective in hiding their aggressive imperialist policy behind liberal phrases. The people of New Jersey must not be taken in by the "gentlemen with the liberal front."

DRISCOLL'S ROLE

At a recent banquet given by the N. J. Independent League some comments were made by Harold Ickes which were widely interpreted as giving at least indirect support to the idea that the victory of Driscoll in the primaries was a defeat for machine bi-partisan control.

In an obvious reference to the

victory of Driscoll in the Republican primaries, Ickes said: "Last Tuesday you did an effective bit of purging of the bi-partisan gang."

What are the facts? Driscoll was the nominee of the Edge political machine. His position on foreign affairs is exemplified by the fact that he shared the platform and thoughts of the notorious pre-war isolationist, pro-fascist Congressman Okonski during the primaries at a meeting in Perth Amboy.

His stand on domestic issues is best exemplified by his support to S. 91, the Edge bill, which shackled the workers in public utilities.

Obviously Ickes was misinformed, probably by his former cabinet colleague, Charles Edison, who has come out in support of Driscoll, and, thereby, continues his role of giving support to reaction. Under the guise of fighting the Hague machine he is helping to entrench the Edge machine.

THIRD PARTY SENTIMENT

Small wonder, then, that among the workers, farmers, Negro people and progressives there is a growing sentiment for a third party. A people's anti-monopoly, anti-war party—which would unite the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, the Independent League, the Farmers Union and the Negro people—which would get the backing of the Communist Party, the national groups, the veterans and other people's organizations.

Such sentiments are definitely crystallizing. It was evident in the wide response to the proposal that Frank Kingdon be nominated as an independent candidate for Governor. It will be expressed very concretely in the struggle in the 12th Congressional District, in Essex, where Katherine Armitage Van Orden, national president of the League of Women Shoppers, is running as an independent on a people's program with the support of labor and people's organizations.

However, the emergence of such a party for 1946 is no longer possible because the date for the nomination of candidates has already passed, and the potential coalition was not advanced enough even to unite for the primary fight.

What is needed and possible today is a coalition of all these forces based upon the program which Truman deserted.

Such a coalition must be built

and can be built by the initiative of the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and the more progressive central bodies of the AFL if the state leadership of the AFL maintains its stubborn refusal to cooperate.

The initiative of these organizations would be greeted with joy by the independent and progressive voters of the state.

This coalition can have an auspicious beginning at the statewide joint conference of labor scheduled for Aug. 7. Similar gatherings in the counties and congressional districts could confront the candidates of the Democratic Party who are running against proven reactionary Republican Party incumbents with a clear challenge: **Speak out—pledge yourself to and fight for this program and earn the support of the people's coalition—your only chance of victory.**

Such a coalition will effectively build PAC and independent people's victory in the 1946 elections. It is the road toward the emergence of a people's party after the elections.

WILL BACK COALITION

The Communist Party of New Jersey and all its members are pledged to fight for such a coalition. The Communist Party stands ready to withdraw some of its candidates wherever this will be necessary to help insure the victory of coalition-backed candidates running on and committed to a people's program.

In any eventuality the people of New Jersey will have an opportunity to register their opposition to the candidates and parties of war and reaction.

Heading the ticket of Communist candidates is the fighting secretary of the New Jersey Communist Party, Lawrence Mahan. As the people's candidate for Governor, he will arouse the support of the workers and progressives of New Jersey by a militant campaign against the warmakers and the monopolists, for peace, for the economic needs of the people and for the rights of the Negro people. Close to 3,000 New Jersey Communists and thousands of their supporters will throw themselves with unparalleled enthusiasm and vigor into a campaign which will result in a great vote for the Communist candidates—a victory for the people—repudiation of those who would shackle labor and bring about the catastrophe of an imperialist war.

Pestbrook Wigler—Roving Reporter



"As an average consumer, Mr. Wift, would you mind giving me your views on OPA?"

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered at second class matter May 8, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Your Future—and China

IF YOU still have a son or a brother in China today, you are bound to be alarmed at the fact that Chiang Kai-shek is plunging his country into war—civil war.

And if your son or your brother are not in China, you still have reason for alarm. In the opinion of Mme. Sun Yat-sen, the widow of modern China's founder, the fighting in the Yangtze valley may be the opener of World War III. Every American who doesn't want such a war ought to perk up and take notice at the things that are being done by Americans in China.

The plain fact is that Chiang Kai-shek would not have dared to break off negotiations with the Chinese Communists and tried to dominate the entire north unless he had encouragement from Washington.

And the encouragement has been very practical—all of Chiang's ships and planes and tanks and equipment have come from this country in the past year's time.

As Mme. Sun puts it in her heart-breaking appeal to America's conscience, civil war is the joint responsibility of Chinese and American reactionaries, who are experimenting with possible anti-Soviet war.

The responsibility lies on President Truman's administration, which should have cut off all aid for Chiang and given stern notice that it wanted a democratic coalition government. The responsibility lies with President Truman's War Department and State Department. It lies with the big American monopolies who are anxious to colonize China.

What are we going to do about it? War in China doesn't add a thing to the average American's breakfast. It does not defend our people in any way. It only threatens Chinese and Americans alike with the prospect of bloodshed without end.

America must speak up. President Truman must stop every form of aid to dictator Chiang, withdraw the aid already given, pull our troops out of there entirely. Chiang must be told that our people want no war in Asia.

Howdy, Friend Worker

THIS edition of the Daily Worker is getting special distribution. Many new readers will be seeing it for the first time.

We say "Howdy" to our new friends.

Look us over. You have heard about us all your life. But you have never seen us face-to-face, probably.

The thickest "iron curtain" in the world has been thrown up between us and our fellow-Americans by the newspaper and radio liars who draw their checks from the Big Money bosses.

They have lied about us Communists and our press.

They are afraid that you will find out that we are the paper of the common people of America.

They lie about us Communists the way they lied about YOU when they called the strikers "criminals" and "racketeers" who "are using violence."

Newspapers in the United States are BIG BUSINESS. They are owned by the rich. They get their news from press services owned by Wall Street. They DICTATE the news you read.

The other papers don't give a rap for the plain people. They defend profits. They are out to get profits themselves.

We are proudly different. We are the paper of the working class. For us the rich are wrong and the plain people right. Our idea of patriotism is to love the common people and fight to see that they get a better life in our America today, and that the working people some day themselves own the industries and banks of this America of ours. That's socialism. That's our goal.

Is that OK with you? Does that make sense? Then join us! Read a truthful paper that fights for you.



The Politics of the 'Lesser Evil'

By William Z. Foster

DURING the Roosevelt regime the labor movement and the Communist Party had a practical choice as between the candidates of the two major parties. Roosevelt and the Democratic leadership associated with him were following, in the main, a progressive policy.

Under Roosevelt the great basic industries were unionized, much favorable social legislation was placed upon the statute books, many concessions were gained by the Negro people and, most important of all, a successful war was waged against fascism. Hence, as against the reactionary Republican Party, the broad united front of labor and the people had a progressive preference for the Roosevelt Democrats, and they were correct in making this choice.

Now, however, the situation is radically changed. The Truman administration, which has abandoned the progressive domestic and foreign policies of Roosevelt, is fast traveling the path to reaction. Thus, the people are being confronted more and more with a choice between two evils—between Republican candidates who are deeply sunk into reaction, and Democrats who are increasingly becoming reactionary, which is no real choice at all. This, of course, must not prevent the support of such progressive candidates as the old parties may nominate.

Faced by the drift of Truman to the right, conservative labor leaders, weak-kneed progressives and opportunist Social Democrats at once plump for the policy of the "lesser evil."

That is, they continue to support increasingly reactionary Truman candidates on the ground that they are not so bad as the Republicans.

But this is a policy that the democratic coalition, on pain of disaster, must not follow. For the whole trend of it is to inveigle them, step by step, deeper and deeper into the swamp of reaction. With one of the old parties almost completely reactionary, and with the other steadily becoming reactionary, it is folly to base policy on a choice between them. The only possible course to follow in this difficult situation is

to create a new and powerful progressive force as the alternative to the two old parties' leadership. Then in elections the people will have a choice, not between differing degrees of reaction, but between progress and reaction in general.

In this situation, with the problem of the policy of the "lesser evil" standing before us, let the fatal experience of the people of Germany, who were faced with a basically similar problem, be a warning. Thus, in the 1932 elections in Germany, the situation was that while Hitler was campaigning openly for fascism, Hindenburg, who was a fascist at heart and was constantly following a more reactionary policy, campaigned under a pretense of liberalism. In these conditions the Communist Party of Germany, realizing that Hindenburg as well as Hitler was heading towards fascism, proposed the formation of a third political front based on an alliance between the Social Democratic and Communist parties.

Had this advice been followed, Germany could have been saved from the hands of Hitler. But with its theory of supporting the "lesser evil" the Social Democratic Party endorsed and elected Hindenburg who shortly afterward turned Germany over to Hitler by appointing him Chancellor. Thus, the policy of the "lesser evil" led to its logical end, an overwhelming victory of fascism. The world, in the great war later, paid a bitter price for the "lesser evil" policy of the Social Democrats.

Organized labor and the progressives in the United States must not make a similar mistake by operating on the theory of the "lesser evil" and placidly follow the increasingly reactionary Truman leadership into reaction. Already the United States is afflicted with serious trends making towards fascism, and a victory by reaction in the 1946 and 1948 elections would give it a further great impetus. It would also dangerously strengthen the hands of the great monopolists who, in their imperialist ambitions to dominate the world, would be willing to plunge humanity into another war.

Obviously, therefore, to avoid the dangerous trap involved in the policy of the "lesser evil," the progressive forces in this country must turn their hands to the building of an independent political coalition and movement which eventually must take the form of a new anti-monopolist people's party with the trade

unions as its base.

Conditions are rapidly ripening for such a party, through the politicalization of the workers' general outlook, the tremendous growth of the trade unions, and the mass political resentment brought about by President Truman's abandonment of the people's progressive demands.

But such a party can be successful only if it is built in the full recognition of the prevailing political line-ups of the workers and the progressives. There must be no attempted short-cuts, with that launching of local or state parties, or the national party, before the masses are fully ready. On the contrary the new party can be built only by a great intensification of present political methods of pressure within the old parties, organized support to pro-Roosevelt and others progressive candidates who may appear on either Democratic or Republican tickets, the placing of independent candidates when necessary and possible, and a systematic education of the masses in the necessity for a third, peoples' anti-monopoly party.

There must be no split in the ranks of the progressive forces over the question. Instead, every step taken in that direction must further unify the progressive forces. The actual building of the new party must proceed naturally with the greater political unity, strength, and victories of the workers and progressives achieved in the course of the struggle.

Organized labor in the United States must beware of the "lesser evil" policy which has now become a real danger, with the Truman Democratic leadership sinking deeper and deeper into reaction and collaboration with the Hoover Republicans. For there will be plenty of "progressive" leaders who, speaking in the name of a supposed realism and practicality, will argue that it is impossible to build a third party and that we have no alternative but to support such candidates as the increasingly reactionary Democratic leaders may put on election slates. But these are the voices of surrender and defeat.

Wiser counsels and bolder leadership are necessary. Organized labor and the democratic masses must cut their way out of the vicious circle of the "lesser evil" political choice now being offered them. This they can do only by developing to the utmost their own independent, progressive political organization and activities which will require the eventual formation of a third, peoples' party.

Showers, Air Plants Built in USSR Mines

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Miners in the modern Severnaya colliery in the Kuznetsk Coal Basin have the benefit of subterranean showers, dining rooms and first aid stations.

Powerful ventilators keep the mines fresh and cool.

Miners' families live in modern houses; are entitled to free vacations in fine rest homes.

Deposits of high grade coal in this area of Western Siberia are tremendous, second only to those in the Appalachians. In a region which was once sparsely populated steppe-land and taiga, many modern towns have arisen with populations of more than 150,000.

The huge Kuznetsk iron and steel works were converted to peacetime

production within five months after the end of the war. Their output of peacetime grades of metal already exceeds the pre-war level.

Soviet industry, transport, rehabilitation and development of the national economy demand a constant increase in the output of iron and steel.

With no fear whatsoever of "over-production," a term unknown under socialism, the Kuznetsk mills intend to secure a 50 percent increase of production over 1946 by 1950.

Atcheson Tries to Run Council, Soviets Say

Lt. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, yesterday accused Council Chairman George Atcheson, Jr., of trying "to force" his personal opinions upon the Council.

In a formal statement read at the Council's bi-weekly session, Derevyanko said he was obliged to protest against "Mr. Chairman's quite groundless and extremely biased remarks on recommendations made by me concerning labor legislation in Japan."

The Soviet delegate accused Atcheson of displaying an unobjective attitude toward recommendations and suggestions of the Allied Council members reflecting upon their initiative in setting forth essential problems of occupation policy.

"I believe the activities of the Council will be bettered if all its members, including Mr. Chairman, will act in a spirit of genuine cooperation and not attempt to force individual likes and dislikes on each other and the Council as a whole," Derevyanko declared.

"I think," he continued, "the Council is not the proper place for ideological disputes. We meet here not for the purpose of listening to pretensions and arguments on communism and fascism."

Derevyanko expressed his hope that "Mr. Chairman will see the present abnormality of the situation in the Allied Council for Japan and will find some means to avoid repetition of these regrettable acts

in the future."

Earlier Soviet and American Council members clashed on the question of a Soviet proposal to confiscate "all fascist, militaristic and anti-Allied literature in Japan."

Atcheson objected that "we have granted the Japanese the fundamental rights of freedom of thought and speech," and called the Soviet proposal "Nazilike methods of suppression."

The Soviet plan would establish a central commission under the Ministry of Education to purge all harmful books and would give the Japanese Government two weeks in which to draft a law providing for punishment of anyone guilty of hiding banned material.

British and Chinese members of the Council supported Derevyanko's contention the Allies must keep alert for revival of militarism, but disapproved details of the plan as not in keeping with democratic practices.

Stagehands Ban Vote of Negro Locals at Parley

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, July 24.—Delegates from Negro locals of the AFL Stagehands Union were barred from admittance to both the main floor and balcony at the opening session of its 38th convention here.

Following vigorous and militant protests by the barred Negro delegates and publicity of their exclusion in the press, the leadership of IATSE "magnanimously" permitted the Negro delegates to take seats in the balcony on the second day of the convention.

Not a single Negro is counted among the 1000-odd delegates officially seated on the convention floor today, in spite of the fact that 30 so-called "auxiliary" locals, into which Negro members are segregated, officially elected delegates to represent them, in accordance with the IATSE Constitution.

The "auxiliary" locals' representatives are not recognized as delegates to the convention, although they are duly chartered the same as all other locals of the union.

Representatives of the "auxiliary" locals expect a reply to their demand for full and direct representation, pending since the Union's 1942 convention, in the report of the Executive Board, scheduled to be heard in the next few days.

Proceedings of the second day of the Convention included the report of the International president, Richard F. Walsh, at the morning session and an address by Eric Johnston, motion picture industry "czar" at the afternoon session.

Stating that "I have not been and am not now a 'Red-baiter,'" Walsh nevertheless delivered an anti-Communist tirade as a spokesman to divert charges that gangland colleagues of Willie Bioff and George E. Browne, convicted labor racketeers, are still running the union. Walsh is being opposed for the position of International President by William Bennett.

VETS' VOICE

• The Veteran Needs a New Start and The Bonus Would Help Him Get It

By Joseph Clark

Odds are a World War II vet wouldn't remember July 28 as an important date. Fourteen years ago that day, police shot and killed veterans of the first world war who participated in the bonus march to Washington.

Herbert Hoover was in the White House then. Douglas MacArthur was Army chief of staff.

What is the lesson of Bloody Thursday for the veteran of World War II? How can we win a bonus without waiting 15 years before they pay off?

First of all the people should know why vets need a bonus. They should learn the truth, that paying the vet for the time he lost while in the service, is not a "bonus" but really back pay. World War I veterans called it readjusted compensation. That is so because the three or four years a fellow spent here and abroad in the service was time he did not spend learning a trade, going to school, acquiring experience and money at a trade or profession, becoming a farmer, worker, professional, or whatever he would have done during those years.

Back on civilian street the average vet needs a substantial sum of money to get a start. Perhaps he wants to get an education. Sure the government pays tuition under the GI Bill, and a \$65 monthly allotment. For the GI from a low-income family such a sum is absolutely inadequate. If he's married the \$90 is more than inadequate, it's impossible. A bonus would enable vets to get a chance at an education.

Or take the vet who wants to become a farmer. Very few have applied for loans under the GI bill and become farmers. In ad-

dition to credit the prospective farmer needs a substantial sum of money. He didn't accumulate that in Okinawa or Germany.

Take the vet who wants to build his own home. Despite any loan he makes he invariably finds that he needs about \$2,000 cold cash to get his house and furnish it. Where will he get that sum if no bonus is forthcoming?

The plight of the 1,700,000 drawing unemployment compensation needs no description. A bonus is a matter of necessity for them particularly in view of the fact that the \$20 allowance runs for 52 weeks, and that's all. Sure many of them can get jobs netting \$20 a week. Have you tried living on that amount?

A bonus like the one provided for under the Lesinski bill is not something extravagant. Nor is it inflationary.

Reactionaries have always attacked expenditures for social legislation or anything spent for the benefit of ordinary folks, as "inflationary." The \$50,000,000,000 profits the big business interests made during the war was inflationary. Their determination to continue grabbing such profits is inflationary today.

Giving a vet the financial means to become a farmer, or learn a trade, or build a home, or buy furniture, or get married is plain justice, and good economics.

Under current price increases all allotments and pensions paid to disabled vets, unemployed, etc. have been slashed drastically. A bonus is a means of helping the vet beat the inflation caused by the profiteers.

Having established the need for the bonus how do you go about the fight for it? That's a topic in itself—our next topic.

Cleveland Cops Enforce Bias

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Police broke up a youth outing at Euclid Beach Park last Sunday to enforce a policy of "no sitting, no talking, no mixing" between Negro and white. That is the edict of park police officers.

When the young people who had assembled under the American Youth for Democracy came to the park, one police officer (No. 38) tried to prevent Negro and white youth from talking with one another. Negro couples were denied admittance to the dance floor.

AYD members protested and went to see the park manager, H. C. Shannon. He told the young people, many of whom were World War II veterans, that discrimination was an official policy of the park.

Following their ejection from the beach, the group got together and decided to take legal action against the management.

Action will be based on the Ohio Civil Rights Law, which is supposed to prohibit discrimination because of race, color or creed in any public places.

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PRESS ROUNDUP

Mrs. FDR Worried About China

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM writer Eleanor Roosevelt says "The Chinese situation is another baffling continuation of war under the cloak of peace. Mme. Sun Yat-sen's statement was disquieting. . . . Word today that two teachers, members of the Democratic League, which is the new middle-of-the-road party in China, have been killed adds to this feeling of lack of stability in a very old and civilized nation." The cause of stability can be furthered by supporting Mme. Sun's appeal to the U. S. to stop arming, training and promoting Chang Kai-shek's forces in their war against the Democratic League and the Communists of China.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE suggests that "America, meanwhile, has suspended almost all aid to the Kuomintang government, except for continued use of American troops to guard transportation lines, and thus has granted most of what Madam Sun demands." Only recently the U. S. transferred naval vessels to Chiang Kai-shek to enable him to wage war against Chinese democracy. U. S. marines have made armed incursions into Communist areas, and Chiang's troops are in position to fight because they are transported, and their transportation lines are protected, by U. S. troops.

Nevertheless the Tribune does recognize Chiang's game: "The reactionaries assume that the aid must be resumed (it was never stopped) if a full scale civil war breaks out. But their very reason for this assumption is sufficient reason to deny what they ask—for they bank upon enmity between Russia and America, which is precisely what both countries must strive to avoid if the world is to enjoy peace." The Tribune admits "The Russians are out of Manchuria," and out of all China. American troops are still there and American military supplies are used to wage civil war.

THE TIMES objects to the "growing clamor in certain quarters . . . for the United States to get out of China immediately—withdraw its troops, withhold all further aid to the Chinese government." Noting that Madam Sun Yat-sen is "the latest recruit in that campaign" and that it includes "a group of 56 Chinese educators, industrialists and professionals" the Times decides that it knows better than Madam Sun, Chinese democrats, American UNRRA officials and other on-the-spot observers. These observers testify that the reactionary Kuomintang government is instigating the civil war. The Times therefore demands "that any protest should be directed not against that government and those who assist it but against the Communist-Democratic forces who want an end of civil war and establishment of a coalition government."

What the Times wants our State Department gives—military support to the Chiang dictatorship which is murdering Chinese democracy and hopes to embroil the U. S. in war with the Soviet Union.

THE POST criticizes the new OPA bill which makes sure "inflation would have weeks to soar freely before controls could be put back." In suggesting that President Truman's record is clear on price control the Post ignores the President's sanction of the so-called price bulge in steel and other commodities which opened the road to inflation and increased corporation profiteering.

PM's Saul K. Padover has been impressed "with the fact that among the loudest and most ar-

dent crusaders against the Soviet Union are those who helped France murder the Spanish republic and who are still keeping him in power. Among the most fanatical enemies of Russia are those who supported fascism and dictatorship in Italy, in Austria, and in Portugal. Among the zealots against the Soviet Union are those who kill, or condone the killing of Jews in Poland.

Pravda Raps Redin 'Frameup'

SOVIET JOURNALIST SAYS FBI SEEKS TO RUPTURE US-USSR AMITY

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, July 24.—The "crime of the American secret police" in the attempted frameup of Soviet Naval Lt. Nicolai Gregorovich Redin was denounced today by Pravda's commentator Zaslavsky.

"In the course of the trial," he wrote, "it was revealed that the charge against Redin merely enabled the prosecutor to uncover the crime of the American secret police.

"(J. Edgar) Hoover and his associates were impelled to this crime in order to rupture the friendly relations established between the American and Soviet peoples during the war.

"There never was a Redin Case. There is however the Case of the Secret Police concerning which a certain section of the American press prefers to keep quiet, and by

its very silence assists the unsavory conspiracy against democracy."

Bronx AYD Rally on Palestine Tomorrow

The American Youth for Democracy of Bronx County will air the views of young people on Palestine at an open air rally tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., at Tremont and Prospect Avenues.

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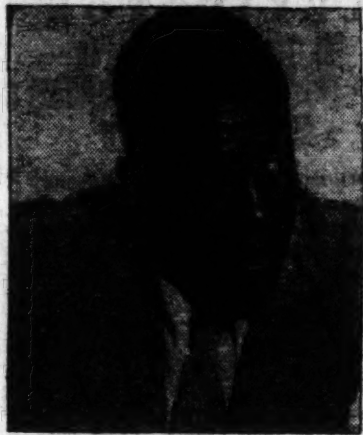
SPORTS

In this corner

Despite Jackie's Success,
Moguls Want Jimcrow

By Bill Mardo

Of the five Negroes now in organized baseball with the Dodger organization, three are scoring signal successes and loom as definite major league material. Jackie Robinson is the rave of the International League. His speedy, sure-fingered work at second base has accounted for a record amount of double-plays with teammate Al Campanis. Fobbie's plate potency is illustrated with the near .350 batting average he's been sporting all season, and as of last week the Montreal Royals' star second baseman had scored 57 runs and knocked in another 32 tallies. He had two home runs and 26 stolen bases to his credit. The Royals are 12½ games in front, have broken last year's attendance figures—and it's no secret that the man generally responsible for this situation is Jackie Robinson who, in his own right, is as popular with the Canadian home-town fans as was Babe Ruth with the folks who used to crowd the Yankee Stadium in the Bambino's heyday. Dispatches from Montreal reveal that Jackie is surrounded by admiring fans wherever he goes, whether it be at the ball park, theatre or restaurant. He's in great demand as a speaker at youth rallies and interracial goodwill affairs. As a ball player and citizen, Jackie Robinson has made good with a bang.



JACKIE ROBINSON

And over at Nashua in the New England League, battery mates Donald Newcombe and Roy Campanella have been doing wonderfully well and are rated key factors in having pushed their club into third place. The tall, strong Newcombe has won six games and lost three with his blazing fast ball and well-controlled curve. This 22-year-old kid who only had one year of baseball with the Newark Eagles to his credit, is rated an excellent prospect.

And behind the plate for Newcombe and all the other Nashua hurlers is Roy Campanella, the former standout backstop for the Baltimore Elite Giants. Like Jackie Robinson, the 27-year-old Campanella is idolized by New England fans who, we are told, are going gaga over Campy's hustling aggressiveness which has infected the rest of the team, his whip-like arm which keeps runners glued to the bases, and his adeptness at handling the mound crew. Campanella's batting average is about .265, way below the .300 average he used to regularly rack up with the Baltimore Elite Giants. But the Nashua rooters who've seen Campy knock in 37 runs, blast out seven circuit clouts and invariably come through in the clutch with men on base—know that it's a mighty big and dangerous bat that Roy owns and confidently expect him to tear out in a rash of hits one of these days which will boost him back into the .300 class where he belongs.

Considering the sad state of Leo Durocher's catching crew, Roy Campanella must stand a good chance of crashing the parent team in '47. From where we sit, Campy has more experience and talent than rookies Bruce Edward or Ferrell Anderson, who now share the catching chores in Ebbets Field.

The other two Negro twirlers signed by Rickey—Johnny Wright and Roy Partlow—have been shipped from Montreal to the Three Rivers club of the Canadian-American League for further seasoning.

So with this bit of reviewing out of the way, we come to the next question. Why haven't the other big league moguls taken a page from Branch Rickey's book and signed up Negro talent? This is a particularly pertinent question to ask of the National League club owners, whose teams are in desperate straits this season. The answer isn't too difficult to dope out. They're not at all concerned with the success scored by Robinson, Newcombe and Campanella. Nobody had to "prove" to them that Negroes are capable of playing in organized baseball—or that the vast majority of democratic baseball fans welcome the sight of Negroes in baseball. The moguls knew that long before Rickey broke the ice. But these deeply ingrained reactionaries are out to sabotage the step taken by Rickey and still hope to keep organized baseball a Jimcrow setup. Which is the way of reactionaries in all fields of business, isn't it?

But the baseball magnates haven't reckoned with one important factor, namely, that the paths being blazed by Robinson, Newcombe, Campanella, Partlow and Wright are solidifying ever more the strong audience sentiment in favor of Negroes in baseball. If that sentiment, as it was in past years, is organized into a tremendous surge of protest against the continuance of Jimcrow baseball on all the other big league organizations outside of the Dodgers—then the walls must and will come tumbling down.

The men like Larry MacPhail and Horace Stoneham, of the Yankees and Giants respectively, may feel that they can continue to defy the Ives-Quinn law which makes industry discrimination unlawful in New York state.

But they're mistaken, are Messrs. MacPhail and Stoneham. Yes, it's true that the CIO unions which have always been the backbone of the protest campaigns against baseball Jimcrow, have been embroiled in wage and other struggles all year long. And it's true that the mass organizations which have likewise figured importantly in the Jimcrow campaign, are now fighting an all-consuming battle to restore OPA and prevent chaos from sweeping the country. But so is it true that these organizations and unions have always recognized that a fight against Jimcrow is part and parcel of all the other struggles for democracy and a decent life. And that's why we're confident that the end-Jimcrow in baseball campaign must and will be re-initiated now—and with proper organization and militancy—coupled with the true sentiments of the millions of fans—will result in newer victories over the reactionaries and white supremacists in the baseball hierarchy.

Red Sox Top Chicago, 4-1 Behind Hughson

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 002 001 010—4 14 0
Chicago 001 000 000—1 7 2
Hughson and Wagner; Grove, Haynes (9) and Hayes.

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 3 1
Cleveland 000 100 000—1 5 0
Savage, Fowler (8) and Rosar; Feller and Hegan.

Washington 000 000 100—1 8 1
Detroit 000 000 000—0 7 0
Newsom and Early; Trout and Swift.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 001 100 000—2 6 1
Boston 100 000 000—1 9 3
Walters and Mueller; Lee, Johnson (7) and O'Dea.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	65	26	.714	—
New York	53	37	.589	11½
Detroit	50	37	.575	13
Washington	44	43	.506	19
Cleveland	42	47	.472	22
St. Louis	39	50	.438	25
Chicago	35	53	.398	28½
Philadelphia	26	61	.299	37

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	53	34	.609	—
St. Louis	53	34	.609	—
Chicago	47	38	.553	5
Cincinnati	41	43	.488	10½
Boston	42	46	.477	11½
New York	37	49	.430	15½
Philadelphia	35	47	.427	15½
Pittsburgh	34	51	.400	18

Fans Chase Falangists

TOULOUSE, France, July 24.—Blue-shirted Falangists of France's Youth Front decided to parade before a huge crowd gathered recently in Barcelona's Montjuich Stadium for the soccer championships between the Madrid and Valencia teams, it was revealed in a dispatch received here.

"Fuera! Fuera!—Get out! Get out!" the crowd yelled.

The Falangists scrambled.

20,000 Soviets in Mass Sports Show

By John Gibbons

(Cabled to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 24.—"I have never seen anything like it. It was a symphony of color, health and strength, combined with remarkable skill." That is Trygvie Lee's summing up of Sunday's Sports Festival in Moscow.

Although it is a long shout from Hunter College to Dynamo Stadium, there was an unmistakable United Nations atmosphere in the stadium. Among the 20,000 young people from 16 Soviet Republics who took part in the Festival were representatives of at least 40 nationalities. That was one of the unique features of the annual Sports Festival. As for unrivalled beauty of the spectacle, the only comparison would be the great stage of the Bolshoi Theater amplified a hundred times complete with the players and scenery of Swan Lake, Prince Igor and a dozen shows from that famous playhouse.

Whereas industrialization in Britain, for example, uprooted much of the old merry England atmosphere—Goldsmith lamented its passing in his "Deserted Village"—socialist industrialization and collective farming in the USSR, far from having adverse effects on national customs and games, actually has given them a new lease on life.

Sportsmen and women appeared in their highly distinctive national costumes, varying from the sombre greens of the Karelians of Pine-forest fame to the gay Ukrainian colors, whites and creams of the Caucasus and the gorgeous reds and yellows of Uzbekistan. This very natural device painted the vast amphitheatre in shades rich and more varied by far than anything from the hands of the greatest masters of the brush. The national games and dances were varied satirical colors; and, if the Byelorussians were good, the Uzbeks were better, and the Ukrainians still better. Gymnasts, athletes, weightlifters, wrestlers, boxers and soccer stars all performed.

If any single group could be singled out with pride, I think first place would go to the three thousand strong contingent of trade union sportsmen who in particular gave a remarkable display of daring motor cycling stunts. Apart from the contingent of Red Army sportsmen, the festival was completely devoid of anything even faintly resembling a military nature. What the festival demonstrated in no uncertain fashion was that the Soviet Union is already a tremendous power in the realm of sports. The membership of the sports societies is legion and millions of sportsmen and women take their games and recreation every bit as serious as did the Red Army men the battles against the Germans or the present striving to make the five-year plan an unqualified success.

Generalissimo Stalin watched for six hours from his seat in the grandstand the display of the young generation. He looked remarkably fit and well and followed the games with close interest. Looking at him I recalled his words at a meeting at the time of the first five-year plan when, referring to the then backwardness of the country and urgent need to achieve industrialization, he said, "There are no fortresses that cannot be stormed." Today no one doubts the ability of the Russians to build. The war proved their skill in battle and I haven't the slightest doubt whatsoever that within a very short time Soviet sportsmen and women will be the talk of the international sports world.

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—News; Serenade to America
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
WABC—News—Harry Marble
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—In My Opinion
6:25-WQXR—New York This Week
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandevanter
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WABC—Larry Carr, baritone
WMCA—Dancing Results
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Jack Costello
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Great Scott
WABC—Robert Trout, Music
WMCA—Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Ray Henle, News
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Celebrity Hall
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing, News
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Johnny Morgan Show
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Professor Quiz
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—Don Goddard, News
WQXR—Recorded Rarities
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WHN—Johannes Steel
WMCA—Harry Andrews, Songs
8:00-WEAF—Olmstead Playhouse
WOR—Carrington Playhouse
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—The O'Neills—Play
8:30-WEAF—Meredith Wilson's Orchestra; King Sisters, Songs
WOR—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Sound Off, Mark Warnow
WMCA—Treasured Music
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Dick Haymes Show
WMCA—News; Band Concert
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
WOR—Real Life Stories
9:05-WAAT (970 KC)—Labor Views the News—Sponsored by UE-CIO

RADIO

WMCA—500 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLAB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WHN—1650 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

9:30-WEAF—Eye Arden Show
WOR—By Popular Demand
WJZ—Detect and Collect; Quiz
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WQXR—Author Meets the Critic
9:55-WJZ—Harry Wimer, Sports
10:00-WEAF—Vaughn Monroe Band
WOR—California Melodies

WJZ—Boxing: Rock Graziano vs. Tony Zale, at Yankee Stadium
WABC—That's Life, J. C. Flippen
WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
WQXR—News; Recorded Album
10:30-WEAF—The Fifth Horseman—Play
WOR—The Symphonette
WABC—Phone Again Minnegan, Comedy with Stuart Erwin
WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingston
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonetic Hour
11:30-WEAF—Concert of the Nations
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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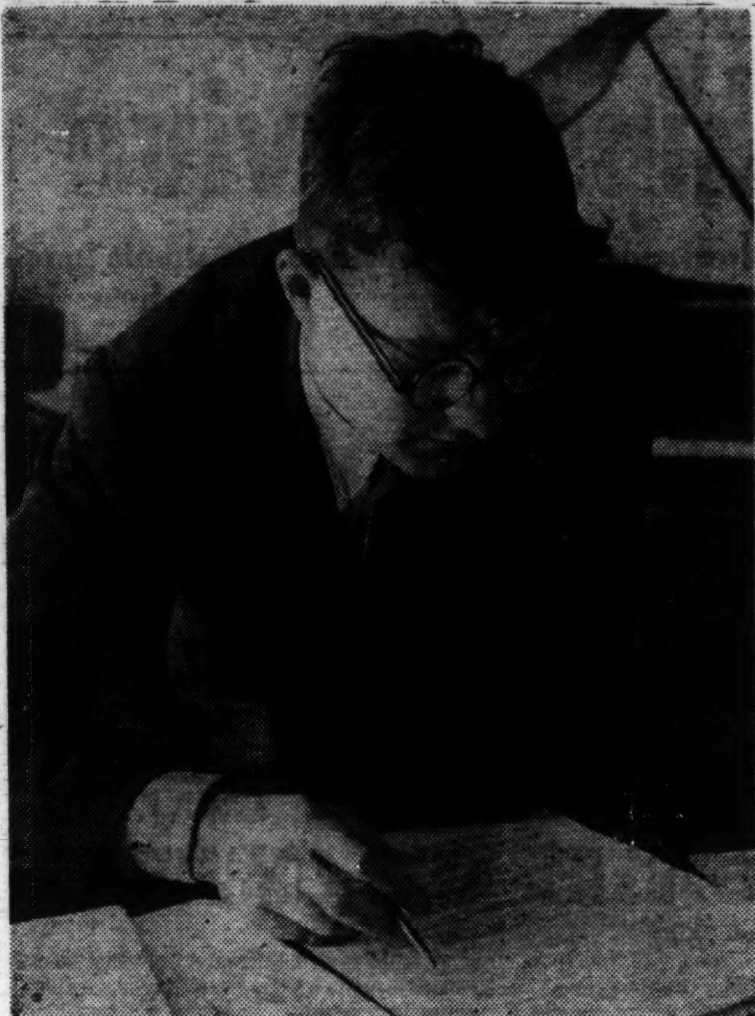
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BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



Dimitri Shostakovich's Ninth Symphony will have its Western Hemisphere premiere tonight, Thursday, at the opening concert of the Berkshire Music Festival by Serge Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The first broadcast of the new symphony outside of the Soviet Union will be made over ABC (WJZ in New York) network Aug. 10, the final night of the festival.

Film Front

The Films Discover The Year 1876

By David Platt

WALTER BRENNAN, one of my favorite actors, takes the part of a railroad worker in the year 1876 in *Centennial Summer*, an average musical with a Philadelphia setting.

President Ulysses S. Grant is making a speech at the Fair ushering in the 100th anniversary of American independence as the film opens. It's the last year of the Grant regime. If I may digress for a moment, the year 1876 was also the last year of democracy in the South. In that year the once great Republican Party of Lincoln betrayed the Negro people and restored the bourbons to power below the Mason-Dixon line.

Grant is making one of his last speeches before giving way to his successor Rutherford B. Hayes, a name associated with betrayal and reaction. The camera travels through the vast crowd as Grant's voice sinks to a whisper. Suddenly a voice from the rear cries out "louder, louder!" The microphone is still a vague thought in some inventor's brain.

"Shut up, you're being disrespectful to the President," an irritated listener warns. "But I can't hear a word he's saying—louder, louder," the voice in the back continues.

It's an excellent introduction to Walter Brennan, his charming wife Dorothy Gish and their two lovely daughters Linda Darnell and Jeanne Crain. After that brilliant opening, the film settles down to usual musical comedy matters. The centennial, Grant, Philadelphia are politely pushed back, back. The latest fashions, adolescent love and thoughts of gay Paree come to the fore as Brennan's two daughters—one very shy, the other very forward, compete for the love of Cornel Wilde, a visiting Frenchman with a corny Maurice Chevalier accent. The plot—such as it is—is helped along considerably by Technicolor photography and Jerome Kern's music.

But what intrigued me most about *Centennial Summer* was how Walter Brennan, with his meagre earnings as a railroad switchman, could afford to dress his brood in the height of fashion and pay the rent on a beautiful home worthy of a Division Superintendent. Remember this was 1876, a year of great hardships for the railroad man leading to the unprecedented railroad strikes that shook the country in 1877.

But Brennan, when he lost his job in the yard as a result of annoying the president of the road with a crazy clock that he had invented, even refused to allow his daughter Jeanne to accept money for working for the French Pavilion at the Centennial. A member of his family actually working for a living—unthinkable! What will people say?

This is going a bit too far. Even a musical should have some small respect for the truth. What stupidities will they think up next about the average American family?

Heifetz to Play Request Program

Jascha Heifetz will play an all-request program on Station NBC-WEAF Monday July 29 at 9 p.m. Donald Voorhees directs the orchestra.

In response to an announcement

made on the air thousands of listeners sent in requests for the Heifetz program. Heading the list was Heifetz' own arrangement of Diniu's *Hora Staccato*. Other selections which placed high and which will be heard on the program are Schubert's *Ave Maria* and Saint Saens' *Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso*.

Corwin Interviewed in Moscow

Radio writer and director Norman Corwin, first recipient of the Wendell Willkie One-World Award, left on a world tour last month. During July he is visiting the Soviet Union as a guest of VOKS (Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries).

Mr. Corwin was interviewed last Saturday by Mary Tesla of Radio Moscow. Excerpts from the broadcast as transcribed here follow:

Q. What are you doing in Moscow?

A. Well in Moscow I've seen people of the arts and sciences, radio-men, newspapermen, farmers, soldiers, women, children, a movie, a dance recital, a dozen rainstorms, the palace of the supreme soviets, a museum, a department store, a collective farm, a gastronomie, the park of culture and rest, and of course the subway. I suppose you want to know with whom in particular I talked to. I have asked questions and recorded the answers of such eminent Soviet citizens as the scientist Kapitsa, the composers Prokofieff and Khachaturian, the writer Zaslavsky, the architect Aladyan and the great film producer Eisenstein.

Q. How do you like Moscow?

A. Well, the city is much more beautiful than I had expected and it seems to me a great tribute to the skill of the Red Air Force and the general heroic defense of the city that there was so little physical damage apparently. As for the people of Moscow I found them warm, friendly and I will carry away with me a lasting impression of their hospitality.

Q. How do your actual impressions of Russia compare with the average American's idea of it?

A. Well, I am afraid that the average American has been confused by a number of conflicting reports on the Soviet Union. Some of the special correspondents have painted a glowing picture others, horrible ones. All according to their informational background, their powers of observation, their basic integrity. Most of the horrible pictures have come from long established reactionaries, from out and out fascists some of them who were tried in our country for sedition, who are discredited within America. Also the bright yellow section of the press which abuses not only the Soviet Union, but other countries and as well as everybody in the United States and every act of legislation which happens to be liberal or progressive.

When the late President Roosevelt established urgently needed reforms during his first years in office you may recall that he was immediately bracketed with the Soviet Union as the favorite target of these people and he was indeed at that time called a Communist. However, there have been many favorable reports of Russia widely circulated in America perhaps the outstanding of them being the book *Mission to Moscow* by the former U. S. Ambassador to Russia Joseph E. Davies, and also the section on Russia contained in Wendell Willkie's book *One World*. Both of these books were for many months best sellers in the U. S. and in the case of *Mission to Moscow* it was later made into a movie and seen by additional millions of Americans.

As for myself my ideas of Russia were obtained chiefly from actual history, from public utterances of Soviet statesmen, and from the accomplishments of the Soviet people. Hence my impression now that I've

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NORMAN CORWIN

come here I would say is fairly close to my preconceived notions.

Q. And what is your impression of the Soviet theater and opera, and of the Russian place of art as compared to the Americans?

A. Well, I'm afraid I got here at the wrong time. I arrived here the day after the Bolshoi closed and I've seen nothing but an amateur dance recital since then so I can't answer that question. I know that this isn't the right season to see the best of your theatre but I have seen enough of Soviet art abroad incidentally. I saw an exhibition that opened in Warsaw when I was there before coming here—and I've read enough of Soviet literature and heard enough of its music of course to know that without any additional local proof that the art is flourishing vital and still only at the beginning of its true potential.

Q. What points would you say the Russian and the American nations have in common?

A. I think they have in common a deep desire among the peoples for peace, a traditional instinct for freedom, democracy and the kind of outlook that comes from living in a vast country. They are both basically friendly countries and non-aggressive when it comes to their relationships with the rest of the world. Their stake in the future

it seems to me, is a common one. And also the prospect for the development of their vast material and spiritual resources.

Q. What are the most important factors needed for peace?

A. I think most important are a return to the unity which was achieved as the war progressed, the frankest possible discussion of the issues, a placing of emphasis upon the positive rather than the negative aspects of international relationships, more awareness of the importance of cultural interchanges on both sides, a mutual policy for the pursuit of the anti-fascist fight which is by no means ended on VE or VJ day.

Q. What is your opinion of the role of Soviet-American relations in the postwar world?

A. I am convinced that on friendly Soviet-American relations rests the true hope of the world. It can be done and I think, more importantly, it must be done, unless we are to surrender to cynicism, to suspicions, to fear and despondency. Such a surrender can lead the world nowhere but to more trouble.

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A-Bomb Bursts; Big Ships Survive

OFF BIKINI ATOLL, Thursday, July 25 (UP).—The fantastic power and heat of the world's fifth atomic bomb churned Bikini Lagoon into a cauldron of flame, smoke and steam today, pitched battleships about like toy boats but failed to sink most of the capital ships arrayed in the "death circle" nearest the bomb.

The Independence, the mighty "I" of the Pacific, still was afloat and the Nagato and Nevada were there on top of the water, but observers still are unable to locate the Arkansas.

The gallant old Saratoga, one of the closest ships to the blast, is still there but appears to be listing badly.

The New York, Salt Lake City, Pensacola and Pennsylvania are intact and haven't started for Davy Jones' locker as this is written.

The bomb went off on schedule at 8:35 a.m. (5:35 p.m. EDT). It was detonated by radio impulse from the USS Cumberland Sound.

At the moment of detonation, shock waves estimated to travel at the destructive speed of 5,000-feet per second, smashed through the lagoon waters.

There was a tremendous roar. An awesome dome of water heaved up out of the lagoon. It rose swiftly and spread out in a giant cloud of spray.

This cloud obscured the target array of 87 vessels momentarily. Observers 10 miles away were shaken by the shock waves speeding through the waters.

Thirteen minutes after the blast, observers could see only 16 vessels moored on the lagoon. Three of these were described as combat vessels.

Palm trees on Bikini Atoll three and one half miles away were demolished.

Some small craft appeared to have capsized. The landing ship (mechanized) 60 which had sus-

pended the atomic bomb beneath the lagoon's surface had disappeared. It apparently was pulverized at the center of the explosion and thrown into the sky by the water-spout.

All observers agreed that today's explosion was far more spectacular than the Able day aerial blast. One described it as the most terrifying, but most beautiful phenomenon he had ever witnessed.

When it first mounted into the air, the water dome was luminous with fissioning atoms. As it rose and spread through the clear Bikini sky, it became a beautiful plume of white water. Within 20 seconds it was more than two miles high—with its peak above the circling B-29, "The Voice."

Mangled fragments of target ships were glimpsed in the mass of spume, and later observers saw that a great gap had been left in the center of the target array.

This was the world's fifth atomic bomb explosion. The first was at Los Alamos, N. M., when American scientists first experimented with the secret weapon as an instrument of war. The second was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan; the third on Nagasaki, Japan, and the fourth on a 75-ship fleet at Bikini lagoon July 1 in the first test of operation crossroads.

Communists Capture Kuomintang General; Rout 105th Division

Gen. Wang Te-chun, vice-commander of the Kuomintang 49th Army, has surrendered to the Communists between Jukao and Nantung, a Communist spokesman announced in Nanking yesterday.

The spokesman, Wang Ping-nan, added that the 105th Kuomintang Division had been routed. He said he had no information regarding the situation at Jukao, 95 miles northwest of Shanghai, which Minister of Information Peng Hsueh-pel reported had been captured by Kuomintang forces. Peng also denied the surrender of Gen. Wang and the rout of the 105th Division.

The Kuomintang minister admitted, however, that what he called the "Communist menace" to Shanghai and Nanking "cannot be totally removed." The Central News Agency said a Communist force had crossed the Yangtze and attempted to land at Shengkeng, halfway between Shanghai and Nanking, but had been beaten off.

Heavy fighting was reported from many parts of China, concentrated in the Communist-liberated north where American-equipped Kuomintang troops have been transported by American ships and planes during the last eight months.

The Kuomintang's Central Daily News demanded that the United States continue to arm Chiang Kai-shek's dictatorship, and hinted provocatively that "the Communists are supplied by another country."

The truth is that the last Red

Army soldier was out of Manchuria months ago, while Americans remain in strength far above that maintained during the war, and that the Soviet Government adheres strictly to its treaty with China's Central Government.

FTA Ready for Campbell Move

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Don Henderson, President of the Food Tobacco and Agricultural Workers served notice upon the Campbell Soup Co. that the union accepts its challenge for a "showdown."

"Any shutdown that may be provoked will be at the company's door," he said.

The company provocatively broke its contract covering 13,000 employees at Camden and Chicago in a double-barreled shot at the workers.

In an obvious move to pit farmers against workers the company announced that its contract with the union is "null and void" said Henderson, just as the tomato pack reached its height. The union had previously joined hands with the New Jersey National Farmers Union for a joint fight against the company.

Present at the meeting of Camden and Chicago union representatives addressed by Henderson, were Edward Yeomans and William Mollenhauer as observers of the Farmers Union.

Bronx, Brooklyn Meat Strikes Spark City Drive on Inflation

Stimulated by successful demonstrations, buying strikes against meat in the Bronx and Brownsville section of Brooklyn today will touch off further protests against the threat of runaway inflation.

Spontaneous community action has begun the meat strikes in those two sections already, in advance of the date set by the New York City Buyers' Strike Committee, its acting executive director announced yesterday.

The Brownsville Consumers' Council, organized last week when food prices outraged residents there, announced it had succeeded in having almost all independent butchers in that area shut down. Strong picket lines were keeping buyers away from the few chain stores continuing the sale of meat.

All housewives in the Bronx are being urged by the Buyers Strike to observe the coming week without meat, composed of more than 70 local consumer, civic and labor groups.

City Councilman Michael J. Quill, in urging all Bronx consumers to support the action, said yesterday Congress had "thumbed its nose at the people by passing the ghost of an OPA bill and it is now up to the people themselves to drive prices down."

"I urge every Bronx woman who shops to protect herself and her family from the profiteers by buying only absolute necessities and by refusing to pay outrageous prices," Quill said.

More rallies are coming up:

In QUEENS, a rally will be held at 11 a. m. today at Jamaica Ave. and 163 St. The Queens Buyers' Strike Committee will have a sound truck and speakers before their picketing begins.

At REGO PARK, a rally will begin at 2 p. m., at Saunders St. and 63 Dr., which also will hear speakers from a sound truck before picketing. Chain stores in Queens' areas yesterday tried unsuccessfully to break the strikes by placing hard-to-get items such as soap flakes and bananas in their windows.

The CONEY ISLAND Committee to Save Price and Rent Controls has announced a buyers' stoppage there for Thursday, Aug. 1, with a parade and open air meeting to advertise it Saturday at Mermaid and W. 27 St.

JAMAICA will have a mass meeting at 2 p. m., today at 82 Ave. and 37 St.

The city-wide Buyers' Strike Committee has announced coordinators for all areas, who may be reached at these telephone numbers: Manhattan—Miss Adele Jerome, CI 6-5412; Harlem—Miss Dorothy Tyman, CI 6-2269; the Bronx—Dr. Helen Harris, OL 2-6596; Brooklyn—Mrs. Frances Silverman, IN 2-1452; and Queens—Miss Dorothy Berger, JA 3-5604.

LYNN, Mass. merchants admitted the buyers' strike there was "90 percent effective." A newspaper survey there found stores virtually empty of customers.

CUT LOADS, RAISE PAY, TEAMSTER ASKS COMMITTEE

Dear Editor:

A copy of your paper was given to me on the waterfront last week. It was the first time I read it. I've bought a copy every day since then. Your paper knows the score and isn't afraid to tell the facts.

The letter last week talked about overloading which is a serious problem for teamsters to consider now that our contract is almost up. Another important thing to bring up at our meetings, I think, is inflation which is making our wages mean less and less.

Even if President Truman signs the new OPA bill, it is so weak that prices will continue to rise and living costs will go up at least 25-50 percent.

The bitter strikes of last year will have meant little if a guy's pay check still can't buy enough food for his family.

We teamsters of Local 907 haven't had a raise since September, 1944. In the coming negotiations we must instruct our wage scale committee to demand wages based on the cost of living, and also to make sure that the wage section of the contract can be reopened at any time that rising prices make it necessary.

WATERFRONT TEAMSTER.

2,000 Pickets Mass At Phelps-Dodge HQ

With union and management representatives closeted in negotiations in the same building, 2,000 Phelps-Dodge strikers and supporters staged a mass picket line yesterday afternoon in front of the firm's offices, 40 Wall St.

The demonstration, in protest against the company's union-busting tactics in the seven-month-old strike, followed two signal defeats for Phelps-Dodge strikebreaking policy.

Last Saturday, a mass demonstration in Elizabeth forced the city administration to permit picketing in the area around the plant. Until that time the firm had been permitted to claim city streets as private property, banning all pickets and making it a thoroughfare for strikebreakers.

END COP SCAB-HERDING

Before the mass picket line yesterday, a conference with Chief Inspector Mulligan, of the New York City police, had resulted in a promise to remove police harbor patrol protection from strikebreakers. The strikebreakers had been escorted by water from Brooklyn to the company's Elizabeth docks.

Union representatives who met with Mulligan were Saul Mills of the New York CIO Council, Leo Strauss of the Furriers Union, UE international representative James Lustig and three members of the UE strike committee from Phelps-Dodge—Elmer Stafford, Bert Eckstein and George Simpson.

The negotiations yesterday were in connection with the Fort Wayne,

Ind., plant. Main issues, on which little progress was reported, were retroactive pay, six paid holidays, safeguards against speed-up of the incentive system, union shop and the inclusion of the Fort Wayne plant in one bargaining unit with Elizabeth.

Earlier a joint statement had been issued by the management and UE in which the firm promised not to begin production in the Fort Wayne plant during negotiations, and the UE permitted salary workers and supervisors to enter the plant.

HOLD MASS MEETING

The mass picketing at Wall St., which began at 4 p.m., concluded with a mass meeting at Beaver and Broad Sts. at 5:15 p.m. Speakers included Charles Fay, vice-president of UE District Four; Bert Eckstein, strike Committee publicity chairman; Wesley Mitchell, Negro strike committee member, and Tony Sallist, president of UE Local 430, who pledged the aid of 10,000 New York electronic and radio workers.

James Lustig, UE international representative, announced that a two-hour stoppage will take place in all northern New Jersey UE shops on Tuesday, July 30. The UE workers will march to Elizabeth to express their support to the Phelps-Dodge strikers.

Latest developments in the union's attempts to obtain the arrest of known thugs and goons in the Elizabeth plant was the company's refusal to permit entry to Elizabeth police holding seven warrants.

William C. Bullitt, Ambassador of World War III

By Walter Lowenfels

Coming in the Sunday Worker